materialised

CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS NUFELT WALL COVERING

Through installation procedures or consumer use, fabric may become soiled and require spot cleaning from time to time. The following information is provided as a guideline for the care and cleaning of acoustical fabric made from Polyester fibres. Because this material is made from synthetic fibres, it cleans very well with virtually no damage to the colour or construction itself. Most commercially available carpet and upholstery cleaners will do an excellent job removing stains.

From time to time, additional cleaning methods such as an extraction wand may need to be utilised to remove stubborn or difficult stains.

GENERAL

As with any stain or contamination, the quick response is the best, especially when done in conjunction with the proper cleaner for the type of stain.

Important: Make sure you have selected the right cleaning agent from the list below before you begin the cleaning process. The categories of stains listed below are based on 1) stains acquired during OEM manufacture and 2) acquired by consumer/ end-user following installation of fabric.

Note: Always check to see that the cleaner will not cause damage to material or fabric, by testing on a small area out of sight.

OEM Fabrication Incidents:		
Type of Stain	Cleaning Agent	How to Remove
Oil	high strength detergent	soak-blot dry
Adhesive (water based)	detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Adhesive (solvent based)	mineral spirits	soak-blot dry
Felt Tip Marker (indelible)	detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Ink (ball point indelible)	dry clean solvent	soak-blot dry
Pencil (graphite lead)	detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Chalk	detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Paint (latex)	high strength detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Paint (oil)	solvents/mineral spirits	soak-blot dry
Stains (latex)	high strength detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Stains (oil)	solvents/mineral spirits	soak-blot dry
Tar/Asphalt	K-1 kerosene/solvents	soak-blot dry

Note: In many cases listed above, repeated steps may be required to fully extract the contaminant from the material. Use solvent type cleaners in a well-ventilated area.

See over page for Consumer/End User Incidents table.

materialised

Consumer/End User Incidents:		
Type of Stain	Cleaning Agent	How to Remove
Mustard	dry clean solvent	scrub-soak-blot dry
Ketchup*	high strength detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Coffee*	high strength detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Chocolate*	detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Tea*	high strength detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Chewing Gum	dry clean solvent	scrub-soak-blot dry
Oil	high strength detergent	scrub-soak-blot dry
Grease	high strength detergent/degreaser	scrub-soak-blot dry
Tar/Asphalt	K-1 kerosene/thinner	scrub-soak-blot dry
Wax	detergent	hot iron-on detergent-soaked towe or cloth
Rust	rust remover	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Dirt*	detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Lipstick	dry clean solvent	soak-blot dry
Nail Polish	dry clean solvent	soak-blot dry
Shoe Polish	dry clean solvent	soak-blot dry
Crayon	high strength detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Vomit*	high strength detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry-deodorize with vinegar
Urine*	high strength detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry-deodorize with vinegar
Blood*	high strength detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry
Excrement*	high strength detergent	scrub-rinse-blot dry-deodorize with vinegar

Note: In many cases listed above, repeated steps may be required to fully extract contaminant from material.

* These items may also be removed through steam extraction method by a professional cleaner or service.

Always check to see that the cleaner used will not cause damage to the material or fabric, by testing on an area out of sight.

Date: September 2022

SYDNEY | ADELAIDE | BRISBANE | MELBOURNE | PERTH | NEW ZEALAND | COSTA RICA | SINGAPORE